

# Medicare Claims Processing Manual

## Chapter 19 – Indian Health Services

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### Table of Contents

*(Rev. 611, 07-22-05)*

*(Rev. 681, 09-16-05)*

*(Rev. 706, 10-07-05)*

10 - General

20 – Carrier Selection

30 – Provider Enrollment

30.1 - Applications

30.2 - Entities

30.3 - Individual Practitioners

30.4 - Multiple Sites

30.5 - Reassignment

30.6 - Mobile Units

40 – Reporting Requirements and Specifications

50 - Payment Policy

50.1 - Services That May Be Paid to IHS/Tribe/Tribal Organization Facilities

50.1.1 - Services Paid Under the Physician Fee Schedule

50.1.2 - Other Part B Services

50.1.2.1 - Durable Medical Equipment

50.1.2.2 - Prosthetics and Orthotics

50.1.2.3 - Prosthetic Devices

50.1.2.4 - Surgical Dressings and Splints and Casts

50.1.2.5 -Therapeutic Shoes

50.1.2.6 - DMERC Drugs

50.1.2.6.1 - Drugs Dispensed by HIS Hospital-Based or  
Freestanding Facilities

50.1.2.7 - Clinical Laboratory Services

50.1.2.8 - Ambulance Services

*50.1.2.9 - Vaccines and Vaccine Administration*

- 50.2 - Incentive Payment
- 50.3 - Dual Eligibility
- 60 – Standard Systems and Common Working File
- 70 – Claims Processing
  - 70.1 - Claims Processing Requirements for BIPA §432 Services
  - 70.2 - Claims Processing Requirements for MMA §630
    - 70.2.1 - Enrollment and Billing for DMEPOS
  - 70.2.1.1 – Claims Processing for DMEPOS and DMERC Drugs
    - 70.2.1.2 - Enrollment for DMEPOS
    - 70.2.1.3 - Claims Submission for DMEPOS
  - 70.3 - Enrollment and Billing for Clinical Laboratory and Ambulance Services
    - 70.3.1 – Claims Submission and Processing for Clinical Laboratory and Ambulance Services and Part B Drugs
    - 70.3.2 - Enrollment for Clinical Laboratory and Ambulance Services and Part B Drugs

## 10 - General

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

The Indian Health Service (IHS) is the primary health care provider to the American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) Medicare population. The Indian health care system, consisting of tribal, urban, and federally operated IHS health programs, delivers a spectrum of clinical and preventive health services to its beneficiaries via a network of hospitals, clinics, and other entities. While §§1814(c) and 1835(d) of the Social Security Act (the Act), as amended, generally prohibit payment to any Federal agency, an exception is provided for IHS facilities under §1880. Prior to the enactment of the Medicare, Medicaid, and SCHIP Benefits Improvement and Protection Act of 2000 (BIPA), payment for Medicare services provided in IHS facilities was limited to services provided in hospitals and skilled nursing facilities. Effective July 1, 2001, §432 BIPA extended payment to services of physician and non-physician practitioners furnished in hospitals and ambulatory care clinics. This means that clinics associated with hospitals and freestanding clinics that are owned and operated by IHS or that are tribally owned but IHS operated are considered to be IHS and are authorized to bill only the selected carrier for Part B services identified in §432 of BIPA 2000. Other clinics associated with hospitals and freestanding clinics that are not considered to be IHS (i.e., IHS owned but tribally operated or tribally owned and operated) can continue to bill the local Part B carrier for the full range of covered Medicare services and are not restricted to the limitations of the BIPA provision.

Prior to enactment of § 630 of the Medicare Modernization Act (MMA) of 2003, IHS facilities were not allowed to bill for other part B services, which are not covered under §1848 of the Act. Section 630 of the MMA expands the scope of items and services for which payment may be made to IHS facilities to include all other part B covered items and services for a five year period beginning January 1, 2005.

The following facilities, which were unable to bill for practitioner services prior to BIPA, may now be paid as described in the manual:

- Outpatient departments of IHS operated hospitals that meet the definition of provider-based in 42 CFR 413.65; and
- Outpatient clinics (freestanding) operated by the IHS.

The following facilities, which were not limited by §1880, may be paid for services under BIPA or may be paid under another authority under which they qualify.

- Outpatient departments of tribally operated hospitals that are operated by a tribe or tribal organization; and
- Other outpatient facilities that are tribally operated regardless of ownership. This includes Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs).

Under §630 of the MMA, in addition to the foregoing listed entities, the following types of entities may bill for §630 MMA services as described in §§50 and 70 of this chapter.

Other IHS freestanding clinics that are operated by IHS, Indian tribes or tribal organizations.

- Any IHS, tribe, or tribal organization supplier of a service payable under §630 of MMA.
- All IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs starting July 1, 2005.

## **20 – Carrier Selection**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

TrailBlazer Health Enterprises, LLC was selected as the Part B specialty carrier to enroll IHS operated facilities and process IHS physician and non-physician practitioner claims for those facilities. TrailBlazer Health Enterprises, LLC (selected carrier) is currently the fiscal intermediary for IHS hospitals and skilled nursing facilities. The selected carrier may also enroll tribally operated facilities and process the practitioner claims for these facilities, if the tribally operated facilities choose. All intermediaries and carriers were notified of this selection.

Should other intermediaries and carriers receive misdirected enrollment requests or paper claims for IHS operated facilities and their practitioners, they will forward them to the selected carrier. However, those carriers that have tribally operated practitioners currently enrolled with them may continue to service these practitioners. In addition, all tribally operated facilities, including FQHCs, may enroll with and submit bills to their local carriers, if they choose. Carriers should service these tribally operated facilities and their practitioners in accordance with their normal procedures. However, IHS operated facilities may only enroll with and submit bills to the selected carrier. Tribally owned and operated facilities, while having a choice to bill their local carrier or the selected carrier, are prohibited from billing both entities.

## **30 – Provider Enrollment**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

The selected carrier should designate a consistent method of labeling all IHS-related enrollment applications. For example, for each IHS application, on the first line of the Form CMS-855 (1/98 version or CMS approved IHS version), under “Type of Business”, check the “Other” box and manually indicate IHS on the line provided. Or, if the Form CMS-855 (11/01) is submitted, check the “Other” box, under item 2.A.1 and manually indicate IHS on the line provided.

The selected carrier shall follow these enrollment requirements:

- All applications are subject to the same processing times as all other provider enrollment applications;
- If a person or entity has been issued a Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) certification, report the number on the application. Continue to process these applications because these entities are owned by another governmental agency. Obtain a copy of the DEA certification;
- IHS entities may not have an actual street address. Continue to process these applications because these entities are owned by another governmental agency. In

addition, obtain directions to the location of the entity and/or other descriptions, leading to the location.

### **30.1 – Applications**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

The selected carrier shall ask the state-licensing agency to allow the contractor to provide a list of physicians for verification of licensure with a request that any fees be waived. This is in lieu of the selected carrier sending individual letters requesting verification of licensure that would be subject to a fee. The selected carrier shall budget for this additional cost related to this activity.

As an alternative, if the physician is a W-2 employee with the IHS and is enrolled with another carrier, the selected carrier should query the other carrier to determine if that carrier verified the license. If so, the selected carrier can accept that as verification of licensure. This process shall be clearly documented and shall be present in the enrollment files.

### **30.2 – Entities**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

In order to enroll IHS clinics that are currently provider-based (and use the hospital's tax identification number) and that wish to bill Part B, the hospital must complete a Form CMS-855-B and enroll as a "group." Each clinic would be reflected on the Form CMS-855 as a practice location. The "doing business as" name of the clinic could be reflected on the Form CMS-855, if appropriate. Provider identification numbers (PINs) and pay-to addresses must then be issued for each practice. However, the payment would be made to the hospital.

Any clinic that bills as freestanding should submit a new and separate Form CMS-855 for just the freestanding clinic (see exception for physical/occupational therapist under Reassignment). The processing of these applications should be in accordance with the selected carrier's regular review and verification procedures.

**NOTE:** Tribally operated ambulatory care clinics, including those that are participating as FQHCs, are entitled to enroll their physicians and non-physician practitioners under Part B like any other Medicare provider. Although FQHCs are paid on a cost basis for the professional services of physicians and non-physician practitioners, the FQHC benefit does not cover and pay for clinical laboratory and diagnostic tests. Consequently, the tribal health center can remain an FQHC and still bill their Part B carrier for laboratory and diagnostic tests.

### **30.3 – Individual Practitioners**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

For those eligible practitioners already working in or for hospitals or free-standing ambulatory care clinics, whether operated by IHS or by an Indian tribe or tribal organization, enroll and process requests for reassignment of benefits following the current individual practitioner enrollment and verification instructions. For practitioners enrolling to work in or reassign benefits to hospitals or free-standing ambulatory care

clinics, whether operated by the IHS or by an Indian tribe or tribal organization, it is necessary only to verify licensure in one State even if it is not the State in which the practitioners practice. This only applies to federal employees and does not apply if the practitioner/physician is enrolling to work in or to reassign to an Indian tribe or tribal organization. For those disciplines that must be legally authorized to perform services in a State, the practitioner must be legally authorized to perform the services in at least one State, even if it is not the State where the practitioner practices with the IHS. An exception to the reassignment rules was made for physical therapist/occupational therapist (PTs/OTs), (for details see the reassignment section).

For those practitioners who are already enrolled in Medicare Part B with the selected carrier, process requests to reassign benefits in accordance with current instructions. All other physicians and practitioners must enroll in the Medicare program with the selected carrier.

For those individual practitioners who are employees of an IHS, tribe, or tribal facility that provides offsite care to the IHS, tribe, or tribal Medicare Part B beneficiaries, the facility can bill if the employee reassigns his right to payment. However, the IHS, tribe, or tribal facility cannot bill for offsite services of a contract practitioner unless the IHS, tribe, or tribal facility owns or leases the space where that contract practitioner provides the services.

### **30.4 – Multiple Sites**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

Multiple clinics utilizing the same tax identification number (TIN) can be enrolled as practice locations under the “owner” of the TIN (i.e., the hospital). Each clinic will be assigned a separate provider identification number (PIN). If the clinic has a separate TIN, then the clinic would have to enroll separately. Payment is made to the name associated with the TIN. The legal business name must be shown on the Form CMS-855 exactly as it appears on the Internal Revenue Service documentation. However, the “doing business as” name can be listed as the practice location.

### **30.5 – Reassignment**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

For those individual practitioners who are employees of the IHS, tribe or tribal facility that provides offsite care to the IHS, tribe or tribal Medicare Part B beneficiary, the facility can bill under reassignment from the employee. With regard to contract practitioners, the IHS, tribe, or tribal facility can accept reassignment and bill for offsite services if the space where the contract practitioner provides the service is owned or leased, by the IHS, tribe, or tribal facility.

The PTs/OTs that are employees of the IHS, tribe or tribal group practice will enroll in Medicare Part B and receive a PIN. The PTs/OTs will reassign their benefits to the facility. The entity will then bill Medicare for their services.

### **30.6 – Mobile Units**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

The entity providing the service must bill for the service. If the contracted entity performs services on space that the IHS facility owns or leases, the IHS facility can bill under reassignment. For further details see IOM, Chapter 1, sections 30.2.9 and 30.2.9.1.

In order to purchase a professional test interpretation, the provider must have performed the technical component of the test. In order to purchase a technical component of a test, the provider must perform the professional component of the test.

## **40 – Reporting Requirements and Specifications**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

In order to facilitate report generation and data collection regarding IHS, Indian tribe, and tribal organization facilities, practitioners and services, the selected carrier shall assign PINs to each IHS, Indian tribe, and tribal organization facility in a manner that will allow the selected carrier to ascertain which facilities are IHS, Indian tribe or tribal organization. Request Unique Physician Identification Numbers (UPINs) from the registry.

The PIN assignments will allow the identification of each IHS, Indian tribe, or tribal entity and the generation of the following reports from the PINs:

- Names, locations and number of IHS entity enrollments;
- Names, locations and number of Indian tribe or tribal entity enrollments;
- Names, locations and number of individual practitioner enrollments;
- Names and number of reassignments;
- Receipt, pending and processing times for all applicants; and
- Allowed charges and allowed frequencies, per quarter, by CPT code and modifier, for each provider.

## **50 – Payment Policy**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

Since January 1, 1992, Medicare has paid for physicians' services under §1848 of the Act, "Payment for Physicians' Services." The Act requires that payments under the fee schedule be based on national uniform relative value units (RVUs) that reflect the relative resources required to perform each service. Section 1848(c) of the Act requires that national RVUs be established for physician work, practice expense, and malpractice expense.

The BIPA requires that payment shall be made for Medicare services included in §1848 provided by a hospital or an ambulatory care clinic (whether provider-based or free-standing) that is operated by the IHS or by an Indian tribe or tribal organization. Services are paid for under the same situations and subject to the same terms and conditions as would apply if the services were furnished in or at the direction of such a hospital or clinic that was not operated by such service, tribe, or organization.

## 50.1 – Services That May Be Paid to IHS/Tribe/Tribal Organization Facilities

(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)

### 50.1.1 - Services Paid Under the Physician Fee Schedule

*(Rev. 706, Issued: 10-07-05, Effective: 01-01-06, Implementation: 01-03-06)*

The services that may be paid to IHS, tribe, and tribal organization facilities under the Medicare physician fee schedule are as follows:

- Services for which payment is made under §1848 of the Act. Section 1848(j)(3) defines physician services paid under the physician fee schedule. Although anesthesia services are considered to be physician services these services are not included on the physician fee schedule database. Anesthesia services are covered and are reimbursed using a separate payment method (see §1848(d)(1)(D)). Also, included are diagnostic tests (see §1861(s)(3)), covered drugs and biologicals furnished incident to a physician service (see §1861(s)(2)(A) and (b)) and Diabetes Self-Management Training services (see 1861(s)(2)(S)).
- Services furnished by a physical therapist (which includes *audiology and* speech language pathology services furnished by a provider of service) or occupational therapist as described in §1861(p) of the Act for which payment under Part B is made under a fee schedule.
- Services furnished by a practitioner described in §1842(b)(18)(C) of the Act for which payment under Part B is made under a fee schedule.
- Services furnished by a registered dietitian or nutrition professional (meeting certain requirements) as defined in §105 of BIPA for medical nutrition therapy services for beneficiaries with diabetes or renal disease.
- Screening mammograms services are now paid under the physician fee schedule based on the BIPA provision. The specific non-physician practitioners included and the appropriate payment percentage of the fee schedule amount are:

<u>Practitioner Services</u>	<u>Percentage of Physician Payment</u>
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (medically directed)	50 percent
Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (non-medically directed)	100 percent
Clinical Nurse Specialist	85 percent
Clinical Psychologist	100 percent
Clinical Social Worker	75 percent
Nurse Mid-Wife	65 percent
Nurse Practitioner	85 percent
Nutrition Professional/ Registered Dietitian	85 percent



Occupational Therapist	100 percent
Physical Therapist	100 percent
Physician Assistant	85 percent

Subject to national coverage determinations and local medical review policies, pay for services included in the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule Database that have the following status indicators:

- A = active
- C = carrier-priced code
- R = restricted coverage (if no RVUs are shown, service is carrier priced)
- E = excluded from physician fee schedule by regulation

For Medicare covered outpatient drugs use the standard payment methodology.

Audiologists can directly bill Medicare but only for diagnostic tests. For laboratory services, if the IHS, tribe or tribal facility were paying for the laboratory services then the IHS, tribe or tribal facility would bill through the hospital through the hospitals all-inclusive rate.

Payment for telehealth under Medicare Part B includes professional consultations, office visits and other outpatient visits, individual psychotherapy, pharmacological management and the psychiatric diagnostic interview examination as identified by CPT codes 99201 through 99215, 99241 through 99275, 90804 through 90809, 90862 and 90801. For more information see the Medicare Benefit Policy Manual--chapter 15, section 270.

*See Chapter 5 for billing information on rehabilitation services.*

## **50.1.2 – Other Part B Services**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

The IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities can bill for all part B services, which are not paid under the physician fee schedule and which are not included in the Medicare IHS all-inclusive rate (AIR).

For the 5-year period beginning January 1, 2005, IHS, tribe, and tribal organization facilities may bill Medicare for the following part B services:

- Durable medical equipment
- Prosthetics and orthotics
- Surgical dressings, and splints and casts
- Therapeutic shoes
- Drugs (DMERC and Part B drugs)
- Clinical laboratory services, and
- Ambulance services

Durable medical equipment, therapeutic shoes and DMERC drugs must be billed to the DMERC. Prosthetics, orthotics, and surgical dressings are payable on the DMEPOS fee schedule. If provided by an IHS/Tribally owned and/or operated hospital or hospital-

based facility, they are billed to the designated FI; if provided by another entity, these items must be billed to the DMERC. Suppliers must enroll with the National Supplier Clearinghouse to obtain a Supplier Number to bill the DMERC.

Splints and casts, Part B Drugs, clinical laboratory services and ambulance services from non-hospital or non-hospital-based facilities must be billed to TrailBlazer. Providers must enroll with TrailBlazer.

In an effort to allow IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs an opportunity to insure that these charges are not included in the AIR and to acquire the appropriate certifications, IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals and hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing for Part B services beginning July 1, 2005. IHS/Tribal owned and operated hospital-based ambulance services, including CAH-based ambulance services are allowed to bill for ambulance services beginning January 1, 2005.

#### **50.1.2.1 – Durable Medical Equipment**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

For the 5 year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish durable medical equipment for use in the patient's home. See section 110 of chapter 15 of the Benefit Policy manual for more information on this benefit.

#### **50.1.2.2 – Prosthetics, and Orthotics**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish prosthetics (artificial legs, arms, and eyes) and orthotics (leg, arm, back, and neck braces). See section 130 of chapter 15 of the Benefit Policy manual for more information on this benefit.

Beginning July 1, 2005, IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing the designated FI for prosthetics, orthotics, and surgical dressings.

#### **50.1.2.3 – Prosthetic Devices**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish prosthetic devices which replace all or part of an internal body organ (including contiguous tissue), or replace all or part of the function of a permanently inoperative or malfunctioning internal body organ. Parenteral and enteral nutrients, equipment, and supplies and ostomy, tracheostomy, and urological supplies meet the definition of this benefit. See section 120 of chapter 15 of the Benefit Policy manual for more information on this benefit.

Beginning July 1, 2005, IHS/ Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing the designated FI for prosthetic devices.

#### **50.1.2.4 – Surgical Dressings and Splints and Casts**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish surgical dressings and splints, casts, and other devices used for reductions of fractures and dislocations. See section 100 of chapter 15 of the Benefit Policy manual for more information on this benefit.

Beginning July 1, 2005, IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing the designated FI for Surgical Dressings. Splints and casts are included in the AIR for hospitals and hospital-based facilities.

#### **50.1.2.5 – Therapeutic Shoes**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

For the 5 year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish therapeutic shoes and inserts for individuals with diabetes. See section 140 of chapter 15 of the Benefit Policy Manual for more information on this benefit.

#### **50.1.2.6 – DMERC Drugs**

**(Rev. 430, Issued: 01-14-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, Indian tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish DMERC drugs. See section 80 of chapter 17 of the Medicare Claims Processing Manual for more information on this benefit.

##### **50.1.2.6.1 – Drugs Dispensed by IHS Hospital-Based or Freestanding Facilities**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS/Tribally owned and operated facilities including CAHs functioning as retail pharmacies dispensing pharmaceuticals to AI/AN Medicare beneficiaries. These drugs are billed to the appropriate DMERC. Drugs dispensed for self-administration are only covered when billed to the DMERC if also specifically covered under Medicare.

#### **50.1.2.7 – Clinical Laboratory Services**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

For the 5 year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish clinical laboratory services. See section 80.1 of chapter 15 of the Benefit Policy Manual for more information on this benefit.

#### **50.1.2.8 – Ambulance Services**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

For the 5 year period beginning January 1, 2005, Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish ambulance services. See chapter 10 of the Benefit Policy Manual for more information on this benefit.

### ***50.1.2.9 – Vaccines and Vaccine Administration***

***(Rev. 681, Issued: 09-16-05; Effective: 01-01-06; Implementation: 01-03-06)***

*Part B payment may be made to Indian Health Service (IHS), tribe and tribal organization facilities that furnish vaccines including Pneumococcal Pneumonia Virus (PPV), Influenza Virus and Hepatitis B Virus. Part B payment may be made to IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities for the administration of these vaccines. See Chapter 18 of the Claims Processing Manual for more information on this benefit.*

## **50.2 – Incentive Payment**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

In accordance with §1833(m) of the Act, physicians who provide covered professional services in any geographic rural or urban health professional shortage area (HPSA) are entitled to an incentive payment. Physicians providing services in either rural or urban HPSA are eligible for a 10 percent incentive payment. It is not enough for the physician merely to have his/her office or primary service location in a geographic HPSA, nor must the beneficiary reside in a geographic HPSA. The key to the incentive payment is where the service is actually provided (place of service). For example, a physician providing a service in his/her office, the patient's home, or in a hospital qualifies for the incentive payment as long as the specific location of the service is within an area designated as a geographic HPSA. For instructions on how to implement payment incentive policy, see the IOM, Pub. 100-04, chapter 12, section 90.4.

## **50.3 – Dual Eligibility**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1989 requires mandatory assignment of claims for physician services furnished to individuals who are eligible for Medicaid, including those individuals eligible as qualified Medicare beneficiaries. Therefore, assure that claims for services to dual eligibles are paid as assigned claims.

## **60 – Standard Systems and Common Working File**

**(Rev. 201, 06-10-04)**

There are no standard system changes. The Common Working File (CWF) should be modified to recognize demonstration project number 40. In addition, modify CWF logic for error code ER 74X1; when the demonstration project number is equal to 40, bypass this edit.

## **70 – Claims Processing**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

### **70.1 - Claims Processing Requirements for BIPA §432 Services**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

1. Claims will be submitted by IHS, tribes, or tribal organizations using either the Form CMS-1500 or equivalent electronic standard formats.
2. The selected carrier shall supply IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations with any billing software that would normally be given to physician and non-physician practitioners.
3. The selected carrier shall place the demonstration code 40 on all IHS, tribe, and tribal claims.
4. The effective date (date service was provided) for covered services to be paid is on or after July 1, 2001. Timely claims filing requirements are not waived.
5. The selected carrier shall process IHS, tribe, or tribal organization facilities claims using their local medical review policy (LCD). The carrier has three options:
  - Develop LCDs specifically for IHS, tribe, and tribal organization facilities claims;
  - Use existing LCDs for the State in which the carrier resides; or
  - Use existing LCDs for any State for which they process claims.

The selected carrier shall specify which LCD they will use for processing IHS, tribe, and tribal organization facility claims.

6. Payment is to be made based on the Medicare locality in which the services are furnished in accordance with current jurisdictional pricing guidelines.
7. The selected carrier shall use the drug-pricing file accessed at [www.cms.hhs.gov/providers/drugs/default.asp](http://www.cms.hhs.gov/providers/drugs/default.asp). However, if a drug or biological is not currently listed in the drug-pricing file, the selected carrier shall price the drug or biological utilizing current Medicare drug payment policy. (See Pub. 100-04, Medicare Claims Processing Manual, chapter 17, section 20.)

**NOTE:** The drug- pricing file and payment policy referenced above is for CY 2004 only. Beginning in CY 2005, we will have a new drug pricing file and a new drug payment policy.

The selected carrier shall train IHS, tribes, and tribal organization staff to complete correctly Forms CMS-1500 and the electronic formats.

- The selected carrier shall return as unprocessable any claim with missing or incomplete information, following current procedures with one exception:
  - Within 1 year after receipt of the first paper claims from an IHS or tribal provider the selected carrier may hold unprocessable claims for the purpose of educating the provider, but may not hold any unprocessable claim for more than 60 days after receipt of the claim.
9. IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations will submit claims as if they were a group practice.
    - All IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations must apply for a group billing number via the normal processes. The selected carrier shall educate IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations on these processes.

- Physicians and other practitioners who do not currently have Medicare billing numbers with the IHS, tribe, and tribal organization with the selected carrier shall apply for them via the normal processes. The selected carrier shall educate IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations on these processes. It is the IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations' responsibility to notify their physicians and other practitioners of the need for enumeration. The physicians and other practitioners must contact the selected carrier to initiate the enrollment process.
10. The selected carrier shall identify all IHS, tribes, and tribal organization facilities and practitioners by their PINs. PINs shall be assigned in a manner that will allow the selected carrier to identify which facilities are IHS, tribes, or tribal organizations. All IHS, tribe, and tribal facilities, physician and non-physician practitioners will be assigned a UPIN in accordance with current practices.
  11. The selected carrier shall use all current edits (including current duplicate logic and Correct Coding Initiative edits) on claims from IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations. Medical review will be done in accordance with current procedures.  
  
IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations need not submit line items for non-covered services. If non-covered services are billed, then the selected carrier shall process the line items for non-covered services and show on the remittance advice that Medicare did not cover the services.
  12. The claim will post to history, update the deductible information, and update utilization. The deductible and co-insurance will apply. IHS, tribe, or tribal organization facilities will not collect the deductible or co-insurance from the beneficiary.
  13. The CWF will subject IHS, tribes, and tribal organization's claims to the working aged edit(s) using the MSP AUX file. Where the beneficiary is shown as working aged but IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations have not submitted Medicare secondary payer (MSP) information, the CWF will reject the claim to the selected carrier, which will reject to IHS, tribe, or tribal organizations.
  14. IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations' claims will be processed through the CWF using existing edits.
  15. A remittance advice will be sent to IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations for each claim.
  16. Medicare summary notices will be suppressed.
  17. Third party payer crossover claims will not be suppressed.
  18. Interest shall be calculated on IHS, tribes, and tribal organizations' claims that are not paid timely, in the same manner as any other claim.
  19. Normal activities for fraud and abuse, MSP, and medical review will be required for IHS, tribes, and tribal organization claims. Aberrances that may indicate potential fraudulent behavior should be reported to the applicable regional office.
  20. The contractor shall process claims for Medicare Railroad retiree beneficiaries.

21. IHS, tribe, and tribal facilities are not included in the Medpar directory since these facilities treat only the American Indian/Alaska Native population, except in an emergency situation.

## **70.2 - Claims Processing Requirements for MMA § 630**

**(Rev. 430, Issued: 01-14-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2005, IHS, tribe, and tribal organization facilities may bill Medicare for the following part B services:

- Durable medical equipment,
- Prosthetics and orthotics,
- Prosthetic devices,
- Therapeutic shoes,
- Surgical dressings and splints and casts,
- Drugs (DMERC only)
- Clinical laboratory services, and
- Ambulance services.

### **70.2.1 – Enrollment and Billing For DMEPOS**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

#### **70.2.1.1 – Claims Processing for DMEPOS and DMERC Drugs**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

Effective January 1, 2005, the DMERCs shall process claims for Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics, and Supplies, and Drugs (DMEPOS) submitted by IHS, tribe and tribal organizations. DMERCs may only be billed by free-standing clinics, not by hospital-based clinics or hospital outpatient departments. Hospitals and hospital-based clinics already bill the designated FI for DME used in the home.

Beginning July 1, 2005, IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing the regional DMERC for DME.

The DMERCs shall identify the IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities by specialty code.

The DMERCs shall identify DMEPOS claims submitted by IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities and waive coinsurance and deductible for these beneficiaries.

The DMERCs shall apply all other edits, including Certificate of Medical Necessity (CMN) requirements.

The Medicare Summary Notice (MSN) messages for these claims shall be suppressed.

CoPay and Deductibles shall be waived.

Payment for these claims shall be based on the DMEPOS fee schedule. These claims will be priced using the appropriate DMEPOS fee schedule based on the beneficiary's address.

#### **70.2.1.2 – Enrollment for DMEPOS and DMERC Drugs**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

IHS, tribe and tribal organizations that do not currently have a supplier number and want to bill for DMEPOS items must enroll with the National Supplier Clearinghouse (NSC). The NSC must start accepting enrollment applications from IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities providing DMEPOS beginning September 1, 2004.

Beginning July 1, 2005, IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing for DME. The NSC must start accepting enrollment applications from IHS, Tribally owned and operating hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs providing DME beginning April 1, 2005.

#### **70.2.1.3 – Claims Submission for DMEPOS**

**(Rev. 461, Issued: 02-04-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

The CIGNA (Region D DMERC) shall accept all DMEPOS claims submitted by outpatient (freestanding) clinics operated by the IHS and will forward EMC claims to the appropriate DMERC for processing. CIGNA will follow usual procedures for paper claims. If the outpatient clinics (freestanding) operated by the IHS choose to send the claims directly to the appropriate DMERC that has jurisdiction for the claim that DMERC will process the claim.

Beginning July 1, 2005, IHS/Tribally owned and operated hospitals or hospital-based facilities including CAHs may begin billing the appropriate DMERC for DME.

### **70.3 - Enrollment and Billing for Clinical Laboratory and Ambulance Services and Part B Drugs**

**(Rev. 430, Issued: 01-14-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

#### **70.3.1 – Claims Submission and Processing for Clinical Laboratory and Ambulance Services and Part B Drugs**

**(Rev. 430, Issued: 01-14-05, Effective: 07-01-05, Implementation: 07-05-05)**

Effective January 1, 2005, Trailblazers shall process claims for clinical laboratory and ambulance services submitted by IHS, tribe and tribal organizations.

Coinurance and deductible for these beneficiaries shall be waived.

The Medicare Summary Notice (MSN) messages for these claims shall be suppressed.

All claims processing requirements in the Chapter 15 shall apply to ambulance service claims submitted by IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities.

All claims processing requirements in Chapter 16 shall apply to clinical laboratory services claims submitted by IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities.



Payment for most clinical laboratory claims shall be based on the clinical laboratory fee schedule issued annually. Payment is based upon where the service is performed.

Payment for certain clinical laboratory services is based upon reasonable charge.

Payment for ambulance claims shall be based on the ambulance fee schedule and processed based on point of pickup.

### **70.3.2 – Enrollment for Clinical Laboratory and Ambulance Services and Part B Drugs**

**(Rev. 241, Issued 07-23-04, Effective: 01-01-05, Implementation: 01-03-05)**

Enrollment of IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities providing clinical laboratory and ambulance services and Part B drugs must be provided through Trailblazers. These IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities must meet all the usual enrollment requirements for Trailblazers. Trailblazers must start accepting enrollment applications from IHS, tribe and tribal organization facilities providing clinical laboratory and ambulance services beginning September 1, 2004.

These instructions apply to free-standing or independent clinical labs and independent ambulance companies, but not to hospital based ambulance services or hospital lab services.